THE UNION STARTS WITH

YOU!

ATTEND!

UNION MEETINGS
FIRST & THIRD THURSDAYS
7:30 p.m.

Thank You from . . .

The Family of Yolanda Toth
Maria P. Corona & Family
Family of Antonitte C. Kozuch
Family of Arthur Hernandez
Family of Alfred J. Turner Jr.
Mrs. Freeman Robinson & Family
Family of Johnnie Priester

Our Local sends flowers and a bible to the families of deceased members. A relative or friend should inform the Financial Secretary of the death of a member.

Bibles will now be available in Spanish upon request.
Biblias para familiar de miembro fallecidos seran obtenibles en espanol, bajo peticion.

LOCAL 1010 *Steelworker*
at Inland Steel Company

Published by
LOCAL UNION 1010 - USWA-CIO
3703 Euclid Avenue 685 **East Chicago, Indiana 46312**

EXECUTIVE BOARD AND PUBLICATION COMMITTEE
WILLIAM ANDREWS, President

CLIFF MEZO, Vice-President	MIKE OLSZANSKI, Inner Guard
MARY M. HOPPER, Recording Secretary	ROSENDO PENA, Outer Guard
ROBERTO GIL, Financial Secretary	WILLIAM HOLMES, Trustee
ROBERT FLORES, Treasurer	ALFREDO DeJESUS, Trustee
JOE SANDERS, Guide	JOHN AGUILERA, Trustee

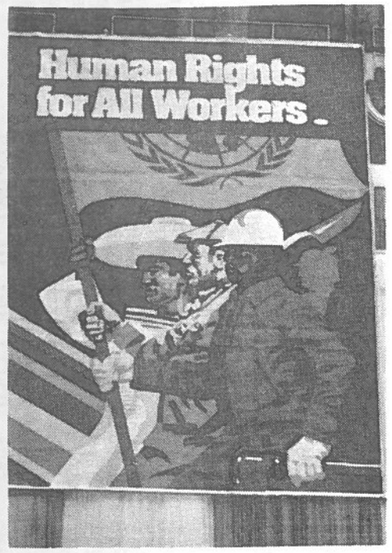
CLIFF MEZO, Editor
BILL CAREY, Acting Editor

The views and opinions expressed by various writers in this publication are their own and not necessarily those of the editor of the Steelworker, nor the administration of Local 1010.

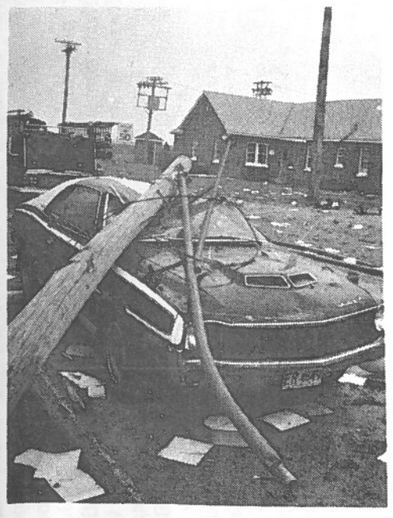
BULK RATE
U. S. Postage
PAID
East Chicago, Ind.
Permit No. 228
Non-Profit Org.

LOCAL 1010 *Steelworker* at Inland Steel Company

Vol. No. 24 **EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA** **October, 1978**

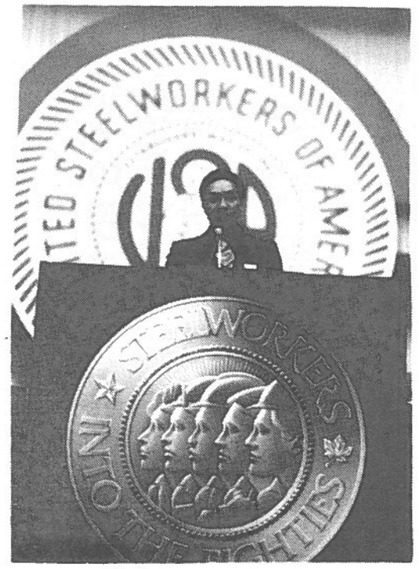


USWA Convention Report Pages 6 & 7.



Calumet region hit by industrial explosion [story on pages 4 & 5.

PRESIDENT BILL ANDREWS ADDRESSES STEELWORKERS CONVENTION



President McBride, International Executive Board, Brother & Sister Delegates:

I am William Andrews, President of Local #1010, District #31, Sub-District #2.

I rise to first inform all of you of a first happening at our Local and then to pose two (2) questions to President McBride.

As some of you already know Local #1010 is in the fore-front of the "Right to Ratify" movement. Our Delegation, which represents over 18,000 members has been mandated to come to this Convention and support the "Right to Ratify" the Basic Agreement in the Steel Industry.

LOCAL STRIKE VOTE

Our position on this subject was arrived at after giving the members of Local #1010 the right to take a strike vote on "Local Issues" and after attaining from President McBride the "Right to Strike on Local Issues" the right to ratify the Local Agreement reached between our negotiating team and the Inland Steel Company.

What I want to impress upon all of you is the effect taking both the strike vote and then the ratification vote had upon our members.

To put it simply, many of our members felt for the first time that they were really a part of the United Steelworkers of America by being able to actually participate in the shaping of their contract by having the right to accept or reject it. They were at last doing more than just "Paying Dues".

With my members in mind, I would like to at this time pose two (2) questions to President McBride. The answers, of course will help determine whether the delegation from Local #1010 will support or not support this resolution.

I might also add that I am also speaking in behalf of the other members of District #31 on the Resolutions Committee.

WHEN AND WHERE

First, will referring this Resolution to the Basic Steel Industry Conference lead to the possibility of all our members eventually voting on the Basic Agreement and secondly; how soon will an Industry Conference in Basic Steel be called to discuss the "Right to Ratify"?

Thank you Mr. Chairman.

WHAT HAPPENED AT THE LOCAL UNION MEETING

By Mary Hopper
Recording Secretary

SUMMARY OF SEPT. 7th, 1978 MEETING

Special order of business was adopted to hear report of the Election Committee for results of the Delegate Election. Results were read by Secretary Rancifer and adopted unanimously (results were published last issue). Committee was complimented for conducting the Election under different circumstances, everyone giving credit to Chairman Allen.

There were 34 letters, summarized for expedition. From International (1) informing us meeting attendance spelled out in Article V, Section 7 of the International Constitution. (2) Appeal on Tom Bryant to be heard on September 13. (3) Report of Commission concluding there was no evidence that the Local was using an illegal mailing list, but holding that mailing of the Right to Ratidy Resolution and petition could get a precedent that could open up a "Pandora's Box".

The District Office sent Financial Reports, Itinerary of Legislative Conference, appeal to Local 1386 on Strike against Combustion Engineering and changes in the Scholarship Program.

Other letters were requests for speakers, invitations to participate in various programs and activities. Membership complying to all. There were also a number of thank you acknowledgements.

President Andrews announced new appointments, Fred Dickerson as temporary griever in the new Area #11, James Bonewits as griever, Rucinski as asst. griever and Bill Carey as steward in Area #9, vacancy occured due to transfers.

The Financial Secretary and Treasurer reports were approved, also Staff Representatives report of 4th Step dispositions.

Grievance Committee Chairman Gyurko reported meeting held with Company in parking and traffic situations. **He also reported there are still problems with members smoking pot in the parking lot, that is Company property, all are subject to suspension. Local has not been able to get anyone back to work in that violation since the arbitrators ruling against the Union. There are also a number of insurance falsifications. New hires are not reporting previous medical records and dismissed when discovered. Insurance Company now paying by stitches not by length of cut as before and he told the members they must wait for their relief after working 16 hours scheduled or held over, or else they can plead they are too tired to work and report to the clinic. Suggestion to print the warnings in bold print in the Steelworker was accepted.**

Grievance Committee Chairman Gyurko reported meeting held with Company in parking and traffic situations. **HE ALSO REPORTED THERE ARE STILL PROBLEMS WITH MEMBERS SMOKING POT**

MARY M. HOPPER

IN THE PARKING LOT, THAT IS COMPANY PROPERTY, ALL ARE SUBJECT TO SUSPENSION. LOCAL HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO GET ANYONE BACK TO WORK IN THAT VIOLATION SINCE THE ARBITRATORS RULING AGAINST THE UNION. THERE ARE ALSO A NUMBER OF INSURANCE FALSIFICATIONS. NEW HIRES ARE NOT REPORTING PREVIOUS MEDICAL RECORDS AND DISMISSED WHEN DISCOVERED. INSURANCE COMPANY NOW PAYING BY STITCHES NOT BY LENGTH OF CUT AS BEFORE. AND HE TOLD THE MEMBERS THEY MUST WAIT FOR THEIR RELIEF AFTER WORKING 16 HOURS SCHEDULED OR HELD OVER, OR ELSE THEY CAN PLEAD THEY ARE TOO TIRED TO WORK AND REPORT TO THE CLINIC. Suggestion to print the warnings in bold print in the Steelworker was accepted.

Environmental Committee reported lobby efforts for the Indiana National Lakeshore Bill, all seemed after talking to the Indiana and Illinois representatives and then Committee voted against it. Brother Cohen urged everyone to write to Senators, delay could destroy the land owned by NIPSCO.

Brother Mezo reported Union met with the East Chicago School system, agreement was reached to hold hearings if members are expelled, but for the man who lost 2000 hours he moved for the local to retain an attorney to investigate possible recourse. Chair recommendation to check with the International attorney first, accepted.

Suggestion was made to invest local union funds in the new banking facilities in East Chicago. Member implied the union bank of Chicago was not lending to Indiana residents. The Treasurer reported on the Lulac Convention held in June, concerned with jobs, affirmative action and effects of preposition 13.

Meeting adjourned at 9:20 p.m.

Mary M. Hopper,
Recording Secy.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

By Bill Andrews
Home Phone 949-7134

Bill Andrews

Fellow Steelworkers:

As I sit and write my first Convention Report as your President, the many things that happened, to us in Atlantic City come to mind.

I will try to keep my comments brief and start at the beginning.

It became obvious on Saturday, September 16, 1978 that there would be an attept to unseat all of the Local #1010 Delegates. There had been a protest filed challenging the eligibility of the Delegates, claiming not enough of the meetings had been required.

This protest was filed by one of our members after he spoke at a Local Union meeting in support of the adoption of the lower meeting requirement. Once the lower requirements were adopted this member ran in the election and lost. Supporting violations of proper election procedures and then protesting the election because of these same violations seems to be a growing problem in our Union. At some point we will have to address ourselves to this.

There was a hearing held on the following Sunday and as a result we were able to seat thirty (30) of our Delegates on Monday morning. We were finally able to seat all thirty-seve (37) Delegates after sending back to East Chicago for evidence to support our case. With that problem finally solved we then began to tackle the problem of making the changes you have told us you want and need.

First on our program was to maintain the referendum vote for International Officers. I am happy to report that after the International Officers assessed the mood of the membership in the USW, they decided not to push for the election of the International Officers at Conventions and recommended no change from the referendum vote.

Second, we pushed for a lowering of the dues to two (2) hours of base pay and also a restructuring of the way the dues dollar is divided. After a long debate, which included a report by International Treasurer McKee that lowering the dues would result in the loss of sixteen (16) million dollars a year to the International, our resolutions were voted down and there is no change.

Last, but very important, was our fight for the "Right to Ratify" for our members in Basic Steel. We did not get the Constitutional change we wanted but we did get what we consider a very good compromise.

Instead of the Constitutional change that we wanted, the "Right to Ratify" resolution was referred to the Basic Industry Conference Local Union of Presidents. This is the group that now "Ratifys" our Basic Steel Agreement.

The feeling is that it will be easier to convince the Local Union Presidents, who are directly responsible to their respective members, to give their members the "Right to Ratify" their Basic Steel Agreement than to get this through the Convention where the vote is stacked with Staff Representatives.

I have asked President McBride to call an Industry Conference in the near future so that this most important issue might be settled and hopefully all of our members will be able to vote on their contract.

In the meantime, remember there is strength in Unity. Attend Union Meetings.

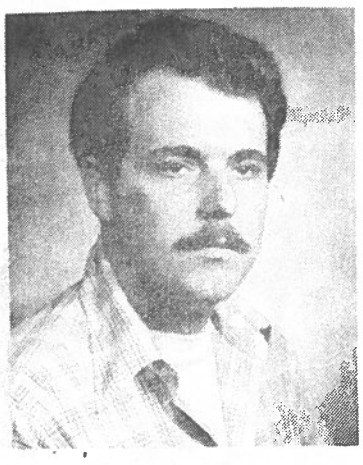
TREASURER'S REPORT FOR JULY 1978

Balance per Bank Statement July 31, 1978	$258,904.42
Special Emergency Fund	224,412.86
Local 1010 Investment Fund #1	200,000.00
Local 1010 Investment Fund #2	200,000.00
Local 1010 Investment Fund #3	175,690.68
Savings Certificates	241,698.89
	$1,300,706.85
Less Outstanding Checks	35,124.42
	$1,265,582.43
Total Received in July, 1978	1,396,957.51
Less Disbursements	131,375.08
	$1,265,582.43

Respectifully Submitted:
Robert Flores, Treasurer

Roberto 'Bob' Flores

GRIEVER'S REPORT
#4 - B.O.F.



By Jim Robinson

In my report to you this month I wish to cover topics of importance to all of us.

GRAPHITE

Most important is the push we have had on over the past couple of years to clean up the intolerable levels of Graphite in the air in and around the B.O.F. As you can see construction is underway on the baghouse for the hoods which will be installed at the Hot Metal Station and the Skimmer. These hoods are the result of Agreements the Company has signed with us and with the Federal Government. Several months ago it appeared that these Agreements were not being met and Mike Olszanski (of our Local's Environmental Committee) and I contacted the Federal E.P.A. office in Chicago. Since then they have started construction and appear to be on schedule.

We also had a very instructive Seminar on the Health hazards of Graphite on the Lungs. Of course we all knew this all along, but only recently has anything begun in the area of backing this up with scientific evidence. The Seminar provided us with the facts we have up to now and hopefully will be the first step toward some real knowledge on this subject.

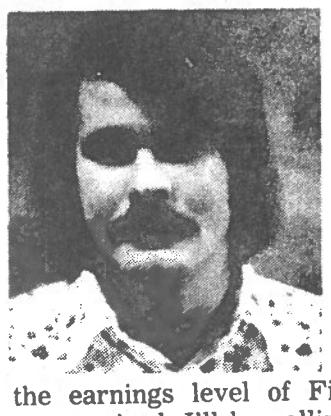
In another area I want to remind everyone that if you are off for a long period of time you should contact the department regularly,once a week is best. This will insure that you don't have any problems with termination for being absent without notifying the company.

Finally, I want to remind everyone that help is available to Union members who have a drinking or a drug problem. These things can destroy your life and cost you your job. If you have a problem contact me or one of the other Union Representatives. It too late once you are about to lose your job!

MECHANICAL SHOPS GRIEVER'S REPORT

By
Mike Mezo

The equal overtime agreement has been settled, effective August 1, 1978. A new incentive plan for the Mobile Equipment Repair Shop has been worked out to bring the earnings up around the 19% level. I'll be calling a meeting to explain the plan in the near future. Grievances have been filed for Welders in the Plant #1 shop who were denied waivers to Welder Fitter. At the present time, there is only 1c difference in total average earnings between Welder and Welder Fitter. Although the Fitter is three job classes higher. The Company has refused to adjust the incentive plan to solve the problem. Under the Contract, as long as the jobs are in ascending order of total average earnings there is no violation. The only recourse we have is to waive the job



until the earnings level of Fitter Weldor are raised. I'll be calling a meeting of the Weldor sequence soon.

APPRENTICE PROGRAM

The Craft Committee is meeting on problems concerning apprentice and training programs. We have a serious problem with the testing used by the Company. Often the tests are not job related and are biased. I think its necessary to revive the Trade and Craft Club to put pressure on Inland to correct these and other problems. I'd like to hear from anyone who would like to get involved in reviving the Trade and Craft.

Call me at the Hall - 398-3100 or at Home 989-9167.

#2 COKE PLANT GRIEVER REPORT

James Ross

This will be my last grievance report for #2 Coke Plant. I am resigning which will be effective November 1, 1978. I would like to thank the following sections for supporting me during my term as a griever.

Ovens, Patcher, Heating, Mechanical, Electrical, By-Product and Coal Handling and Labor Gang.

Your new griever will be Bobby Joe Thompkins and I wish him "GOOD LUCK".

O.S.H.A. has fined Inland for violations of the Federal Coke Oven Standard at Plant #2 and Plant #3 Coke Ovens Batteries 6,7,8,9,10 and "C". The total fine is $103,200.00. Inland has two ways of handling this fine; 1) Penalty is due fifteen days of receipt of this notification. 2) Contest it in Court.

Remember January 1 thru 15 and July 1 thru 15 are bidding periods for **temporary vacancies only**. Be sure to watch the **bulletin board** so that you can submit a bid for permanent opening.

When you receive any type of discipline statement you have thirty days to file a grievance, be sure you write the date down when you receive the statement. Don't forget to correct your absentees and no smoking marijuana in the plant on parking lot.

Just because I am resigning from the Griever's job I will not stop fighting for the borthers and sisters of the Union my next report will come from #11 Battery Area #30.

James Ross
#2 Coke Plant

GRIEVER'S REPORT

Rob Persons
Grieving Stewart

Before we had a union, the company decided everything--how much you made, what job you got, how many hours you worked. No one was more powerful than your foreman. Sometimes to keep your job meant buying the man a bottle of booze or kicking back out of your paycheck. What job you got or whether you worked at all was decided by favortism.

With a union, that all changed. Now the company must follow the rules set up in the contract in making many of its decisions. But a contract is not worth the paper its printed on unless you know it and back it up. The company constantly tries going back to those "good old days" by trying to go around what the contract clearly says.

This is especially true when it comes to seniority. Here are some things to look for. If your seniority rights are being violated contact your grievance committeeman right away.

If you are scheduled for a job and

10 & 14" MILL

are given a lesser job when you show up to work, you usually must be paid for the higher job. (There are certain circumstances where this may not apply)

The company must give you a chance to learn the next job up in your sequende. They may not consistently work people below you, around your job in the sequence.

If the man in the next job above yours in the sequence reports off, the company may call in someone off another turn, but they must pay you for the job. Any absence of less than 5 days duration and the company must promote on the turn.

If there is an absence of more than 5 days that the company knows about in advance, the company promotes the next oldest man in the sequence.

If you have filed an application for a sequence, the company may not work someone younger than you on the bottom job in that sequence.

Remember, no griever can check out all of this. You must police violations like these yourself. Anytime the company violates part of the seniority agreement bring it to the attention of your committeeman right away.

Finally I'd like to thank Cliff Scott for the job he did as griever for 2½ years. Scotty is now over at the No. 11 Coke Battery, filling out his term of office is our new griever Jim Bonewits. The new Asst. Griever is Ron Rucinski from the Roll Shop and Bill Carey, a Mechanic from the 14" is the new steward.

POWER & FUELS

By Randy Vasilak, Assistant Griever - 659-2943

At various times people have approached me in reference to their personnal records. There is no way I have access to these, although each and everyone of us does have access to his or her particular record. If for some reason you should desire to check your file, a telephone call to our Administrative Supervisor should be enough to set up an appointment. If your reasons are more than simple curiousity and Union advice could be necessary, I can make myself available to accompany you.

Awards

The Arbitration Awards we were awaiting turned out to be Arbitration Awards I wish we were still waiting for. The Waiver Award had its plus' and minus'. The end result being a minus for me. It's a little too technical and lengthy to get into here. It is available to you, as are all Inland Awards, at the Union Hall. (Award #646).

The 5 sub operator decision leaned a little more toward the plus side although it was by no means a complete victory.

CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

The painted car has been rubbed out and waxed. The Blower engineer who drives it is very satisfied. The credit belongs to our Superintendent who went one step beyond in his involvement. Thank you Mr. Mulligan.

Lots of people at 2AC received Safety letters recently for not wearing their metatarsals until they were relieved. They might be heavy. They might be dirty. But ya got ta wear em-or the "shoe inspector" might get cha! I'm sure every Department and every area at Inland has one.

Keep in mind whenever Plant Protection tows an illegally parked car they take a picture of it. Anytime, any of you need any help or advice, feel free to contact me. I work for you. I was elected by you. Without you I would not have this job. The everyday Company - Union problems of the Power and Fuels Department employees, are my problems. It's what you pay me for.

SAFETY FIRST??

by
Craig Fleming # 11 Coke Battery

In the past two months, residents of the Calumet region have seen an incredible series of chemical plant accidents and explosions. Several workers have been killed, while scores more were injured. Firefighters sent in to stop the flames are often not told about the kinds of chemicals they're fighting or the hazards to their health, and most do not have the specialized training needed to stop chemical plant fires. In every accident, hundreds of residents in nearby communities were in danger from the poisonous fumes and smoke carried down wind. For some, their water supply came close to being polluted. Many had to be evacuated from their homes. And it was happening so often people began to wander about what was being done, or why these accidents happened in the first place.

LACK OF SAFETY

There are several reasons for the accidents but two stand out - a lack of maintenance on plant equipment, and safety rules not being met. More and more companies are cutting back on maintenance crews, and are ignoring safety procedures in the interests of "production". At the same time, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is under attack in congress by big business interests. Right at the time the federal OSHA needs more inspectors, more industrial hygienists, and more money, they are getting cut back. In Congress right now is a bill that would eliminate OSHA protection for work places with ten or less workers. And OSHA must now have a search warrant to inspect any workplace unless the employer says otherwise. With only 1500 inspectors for 5 million workplaces, OSHA has an impossible job. The cities of Whiting, East Chicago have one of the heaviest concentration of industry. And with these heavy concentrations come heavy safety hazards. Many will remember the gas explosion of 1955 that rocked the Amoco refinery and destroyed a nearby section of Whiting.

FIRE WATER SPREADS POISON

More recently were the series of chemical plant explosions in Chicago Heights Cal. City and Hammond. It started last August 18 at the Chicago Heights plant of Stauffer Chemical Co. An explosion ripped through the organic phosphorus section where the deadly pesticide EPN was produced. Two workers were killed and at least 10 other persons injured. Firefighters from Chicago Heights and 12 surrounding communities fought the blaze, but were largely unaware of the toxic fumes given off by the burning EPN. The millions of gallons of water used on the fire was washing EPN into nearby creeks and sewers. Emergency dikes had to be build to keep the poison from spreading. Workers and firemen were showing the delayed effects of EPN poisoning breathing difficulty, muscular spasms eye irritation. If left untreated, EPN would gradually destroy their nervous system. But at the same time, Stauffer repeatedly denied reports that firefighters, plant workers, or the community was in danger.

CAL. CITY ASHLAND GOES

On August 24, another explosion occurred - this one in the acrylic resin unit of Ashland Chemical in Cal. City. A resin leak ignited and touched off and explosion that killed one worker injured four others and caused the evacuation of a six - block residential area nearby a raw acrid stench hung over the site for hours.

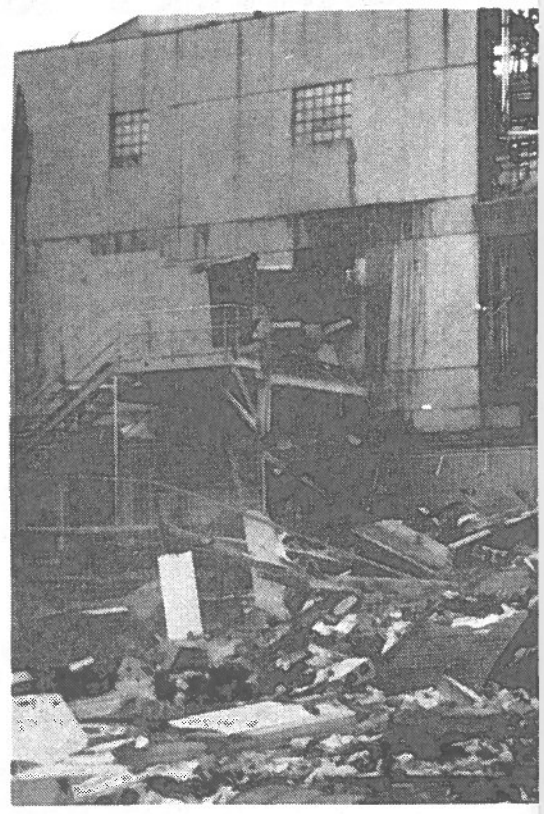
KEIL IN HAMMOND EXPLODES

And on October 1, at the Keil Co. in Hammond, a series of explosions blasted through the plant causing more than a million dollars in damage. A valve on a huge tank was left open in an area where highly flammable methanol alcohol was stored. The fire started here, and started a chain of explosions involving tanks filled with hydrochloric acid, fuel oil, and animal fats. Spilled chemicals flowed into nearby sewers that emptied into Wolf Lake. Luckily, the Wolf Lake pumping station was shut down in time to prevent any major pollution. 3 Keil workers received hot oil burns when a tank ruptured. This was the third chemical plant explosion in the Calumet region in six weeks.

A grim picture of death and destruction comes out. In plant after plant workers are being exposed to dangers only plant managers are aware of if a worker does find something wrong and reports it too often the foreman says it can wait. It always turns out that someone has to be killed before anything is done.

MILLS NO PLAYGROUND EITHER

Steelworkers are in as much danger as anyone. A cold mill worker who uses cutting oils or solvents runs a risk of getting cancer, just as a coke oven worker on top of the battery is breathing in cancer causing smoke and dust. Every day we work with chemicals we know little or nothing about. 200 new chemicals come on the market every day, and little is known about the effects they may have on the body. The National Institutes for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) which is a federal agency set up to find out the effects of all these chemicals, has 1 year backlog of tests to perform. They like OSHA, are also under staffed and need more money.



Remains of

REGIO INDUST

Interview With Oil, Ch

OCAW INTERVIEWED

Carl Langdoc and Dale Gaddy are staff representatives for the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers Union OCAW. They service various Locals in the Calumet region, including Stauffer in Chicago Heights and Ashland in Cal. City. They talked with the "Steelworker" about safety in these plants and what has to be done about OSHA.

Steelworker:
Do chemical plants in this area provide any real safety or fire fighting training for employees?

Langdoc:
"Of all the chemical plants I do Service, I don't know of any of them that have fire fighting training other than "this is a fire hose, this is, how to hold it. That is not fire training".

Steelworker:
Do these oil and chemical plants have enough maintenance workers so the plant can operate safely?

Gaddy:
"The ECI refinery in East Chicago is one of the worst. What were going through over there with reductions. That refinery once had 1200 people there. Were down to 400 now at the same refinery, with more production. Its happening all over the country, but very few people are aware of the cut backs going on."

"Have you got a search warrant?"

UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE

Since OSHA was established in 1970 it has won many enemies in the business world. Knowing that, the American Conservative Union recently used the Freedom of Information Act to force OSHA to compile its own enemies list — of companies OSHA has inspected, cited for violations or fined.

For a mere $640, the group bought the list and has since raised $200,000 in a nationwide effort to sack the agency. The money will go for a court case challenging OSHA inspections on grounds that they violate the Fourth Amendment, which bans "unreasonable searches and seizures.".

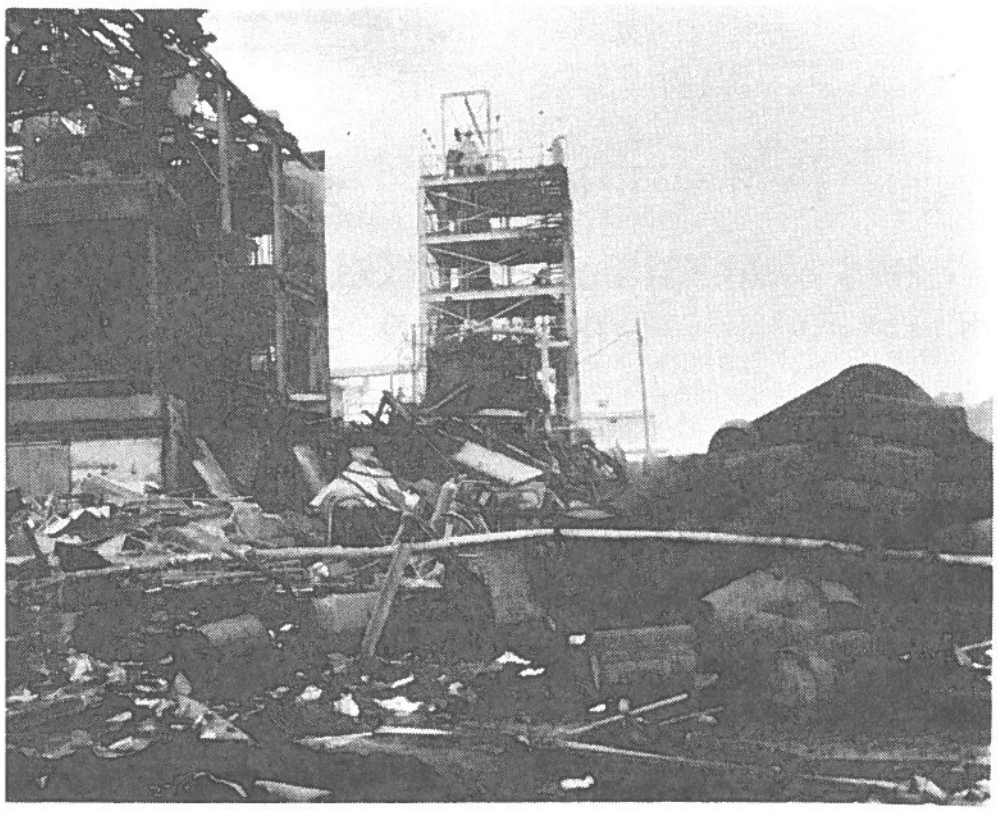
The campaign is backed by Rep. George Hanson (R-Idaho) who sent "Dear victim of OSHA" letters to companies on the list, on congressional letterhead stationery, declaring, "OSHA is on the ropes. Now is the time to deliver the knockout punch . . . ! Now is the time to go for the jugular . . ."

—Environmental Action

Workers are under attack. Our wages, our working conditions, our right to a safe and healthy work place are under constant, increasing challenge. One of the main issues of last winters coal strike was the right of the Union safety committee to shut down an unsafe mine. The miners hung tough, and held on to that right.

OSHA BEING ATTACKED

OSHA is being gutted by big



hicago Heights Stauffer plant where the deadly EPN was produced

ROCKED BY RIAL EXPLOSIONS

emical & Atomic Workers Union

Steelworker:

Many newspapers carried accounts of the Stauffer Chicago Heights explosion. There were stories of many workers at nearby plants getting sick from the smoke carried downwind by the fire, as well as residents of nearby neighborhoods being contaminated.

Gaddy:

"When that explosion took place at Stauffer there was a cloud, looking like an atomic bomb cloud, over the community. We had people in surrounding plants, John's Pizzeria, Dawes Labs, that immediately got sick. They had all the symptoms of EPN poisoning in 24 hours. Thats short - term effects that you could see - nausea, like the flu. But we don't know what the long - term effects are."

Steelworker:

What can we do to stop this industrial slaughter? What's to be done with OSHA?

Gaddy:

"One of the things is making people aware of whats going on. And as Unions go, we had better be insisting that before any chemical comes on the market, that it should be proven what dangers it presents, and what the standards shoulb be set at. The Occupational Safety and Health Act is trying to catch up on 50 years of history and its an impossible job. More really, not getting the help from the government we should be."

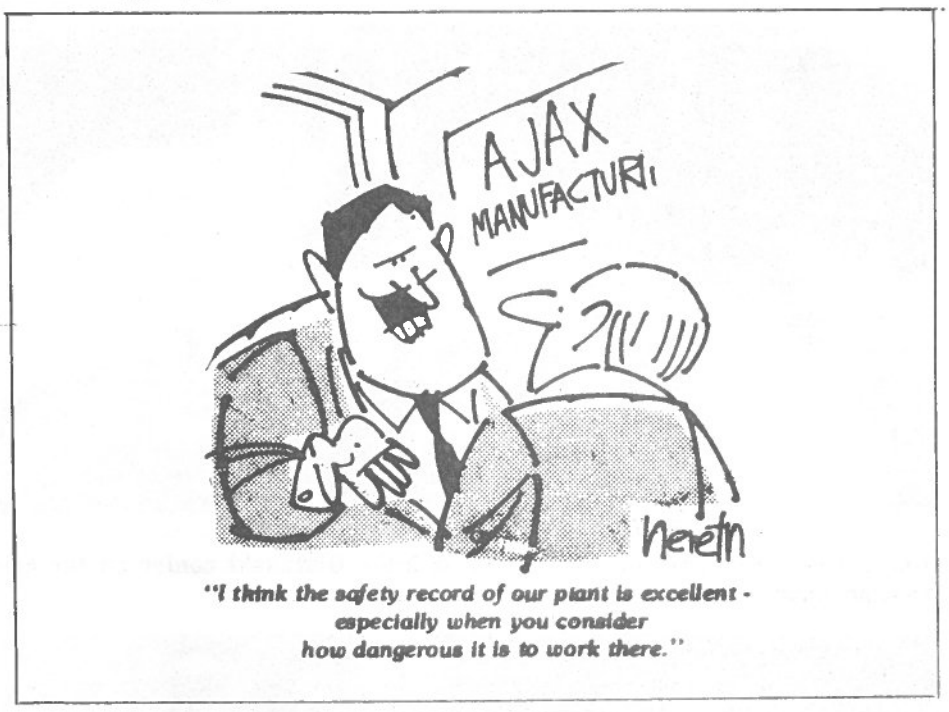
Langdoc:

"I think the first thing to be done is to take OSHA out of state hands. The state is ineffective and they're not getting the job done. Secondly, the Unions have to spend more time trying to get OSHA to enforce, its own standards more strictly. The right to know what chemicals you work with is important. Posting of signs in areas of the plant that toxic chemicals are used is needed, and also that people assigned to work with these chemicals be given literature so that they know what they are exposing themselves to. OSHA must have the right to shut down unsafe operations. More and more we're seeing the industrial community challenge those rights and they're spending the bucks to do it. In some areas, to wait for legislation to do the job would be doing our membership a disservice. Its up to those of us in a position of leadership to get the necessary contract language."

business interests who scream about government over - regulation. The steel industry cries the loudest, especially about the undue costs of providing a safe healthy workplace. The result is that one of the few places where our tax dollars are well spent is less and less able to protect us. OSHA can't do it alone.

UNION WORK TOGETHER

Workers in industry must rely on themselves to fill the bill. Our contracts must be strengthened to provide where OSHA fails. And more and more we must work with other Unions to reach our goal. Together, the USWA and the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers fought for strong Coke oven standards. The companies are being forced to clean up the coke plants, but are doing it slowly. We need the muscle to speed them up on this and the thousands of other problems we face.



"I think the safety record of our plant is excellent - especially when you consider how dangerous it is to work there."

EVACUATION PLANS: A Big Joke

By Dennis Shattuck

During the Stauffer explosion, the six square blocks around the plant were evacuated. That experience showed what a joke most evacuation plans are. The evacuation there consisted of a police car going through the streets telling people to leave their houses. Imagine being woken up in the middle of the night, being told to leave your houses, but having no idea what to do, which direction to go, or even what was happening.

Whose Responsible?

Because the area evacuated was small, the shoddiness of the evacuation during the Stauffer explosion was not serious. If there were a major evacuation required though, the evacuation effort could have been as big a disaster as the explosion. The blame for this does not rest on the police or firefighters who are already making huge efforts in a situation of this government from local to federal is usually willing to take responsibility regulations place the responsibility for an evacuation involving millions of people on the Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD).

These regulations have remained on the books for years even though HUD has consistently refused to take any responsibility for an evacuation plan. In effect, this means there is no plan.

Industry Also at Fault

Government is not the only one at fault. Industry is also unwilling to accountable. The potential for explosions are enormous, yet industry still builds in populated areas. If approximately thirty people lived within a mile of the proposed Bailly Nuclear Plant they could not build, yet at any moment over 2,000 people are working within that mile radus. By arguing the law says they cannot build only if the people live in the mile radius, NIPSCO was able to sneak past the intent of the law.

Bethlehem

As if that was not enough, the Bethlehem Steel Co. was required to draw up an "evacuation" plan. There is **not** one word in the plan about evacuation procedures. The entire plan consists of Bethlehem spelling out, in great detail, how many people they must keep in each department and for how long in order to make sure that none of there machinery is damaged be a sudden shutdown. Of course they point out at the end of the "plan", they don't know how many people they can get to stay once they find out remaining on the job will result in their death.

To sum up, the vast majority of evacuation plans are little more than a joke. But when disasters take place, and thousands of people are killed because of the panic and disorganization, nobody will be laughing.

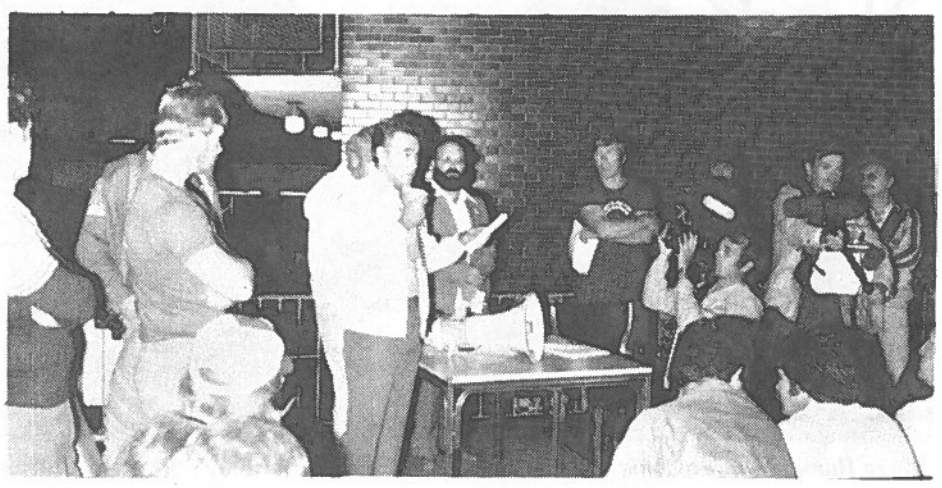
Gwen Hudspeth, wife of Stauffer Chemical Co., employee anxiously awaits word of husband

Don Lutes, Bill Andrews, Cliff Mezo, & Mike Olszanski confer on the convention floor.

1010 Delegates on their feet for stand up vote.

Mike Mezo, center, argues with Sargent-At-Arms. On the day of the Right To Ratify vote District 31 delegates were presented with a speakers list of 20 names. Although the 1010 delegates were the first on the floor they had never seen this phoney lists. We were successful in getting this list thrown out. Speakers were on a first come first serve basis.

Dist. 31 women, including 1010's Mary Hopper & Juanita Holmes line up to speak in favor of the ERA and a women's Department in the International.



Cliff Mezo address nightly Right To Ratify strategy sessions.

"YOU WIN SOME YOU LOSE SOME"

[And some get rained out]

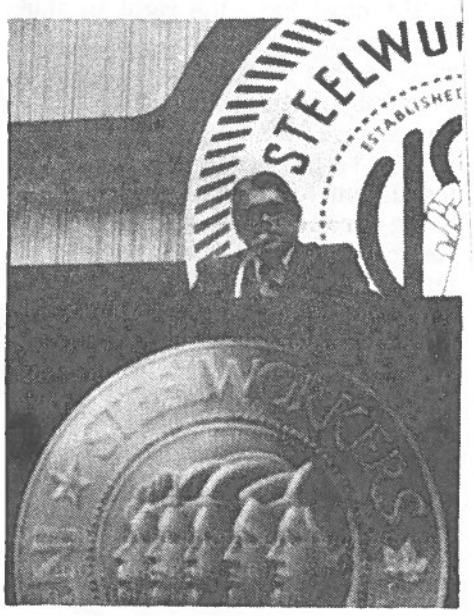
NEWS ANALYSIS of THE STEELWORKERS CONVENTION

By Bill Carey

There were two major fights at the Union Convention: the membership's right to vote on their contracts and the financing of elections for International Office.

As mentioned elsewhere (see box) the Right To Ratify will be decided on at the Basic Steel Industry Conference. This is a meeting of all the presidents from Basic Steel locals. They are the group who now ratify our national contract. Although this is not the constitutional change which would guarantee this right, it's a step in the right direction. Also we have some things going for us at the industry conference.

The local presidents are more visable to the membership than convention delegates and will be held responsible for a lousy contract. Aside from the presidents who already believe that the membership should decide, there is another group of presidents who simply want to take the heat off themselves. While it's true that these presidents can be influenced by the International, it should be remembered that the local presidents rejected the 1977 contract at first only to accept it on the roll call vote later. What needs to be done is to keep the fires burning for the Right to Ratify and hope it spreads to other locals. Because of the convention fight, the Right to Ratify is still alive. Also, many delegates feel that because of the push for the Right to Ratify and the 220 local resolutions calling for no change in the referendum vote - the International made no move to take that away.



Balanoff: "The only thing missing from these rules is a requirement that a candidate for international office get permission from the president to run."

Election Money

The other major battle concerned financing of elections for International Executive Board. In an obvious response to the last presidential election the International proposed a series of changes that would ban any outside money in election campaigns. They did this in such a way, however, that makes it virtually impossible to mount a grass roots campaign against an incumbent.

The new rules would prevent donations from a candidates family, require signatures of anyone giving more than five dollars, and mandate that a list of all doners be turned over to the International. The election rules would be interpreted by a 3 person panel of "Distinguished Americans" appointed by no less than the International president. District Director Jim Balanoff summed up when he said "The only thing missing from these rules is a requirement that a candidate for International office get permission from the president to run."

While nobody wants outside or corporate money involved in the union, Local 1010 submitted a resolution calling for the International to set up a fund - $1 per member from the existing dues to finance the election. Similar to the one set up for U.S. government elections.

This fund would insure that each duly nominated candidate would receive equal financing. As it stands now with the International controlling the staff (ie manpower and money) any grass roots candidate has two strikes against them before he gets in the box. The "1010" proposal, however, was ignored.

The International push for the ban on "outside money" set the tone for the whole convention. McBride opened up the convention with a speech blasting both socialist groups and the Rockafeller family for trying to interfere with the union.

Moments before a small army of delegates chased off and beat up several demonstrators outside on the Boardwalk. They also roughed up a duly registered reporter from a steelworker local paper who was photographing them (see pictures). A series of slander sheets distributed by a group of mysterious delegates against the Right to Ratify and anybody else opposed to any International policy contributed to the atmosphere of intimidation.

In spite of this the Right to Ratify forces continued to organize. Nightly strategy meetings were held nightly (see pictures). Delegates were lobbied and perhaps most important the groundwork was laid for future cooperation. What is beginning to emerge in the union is a layer of leaders committed to opening up the union, making it more democratic, and taking on the companies when they abuse our members.

The Iron Range Miners who stood up to the steel companies in their heroic 138 day strike are part of this layer, as are many in District 31, and several locals in Pittsburgh. This development in fact may be the most important long range event to come out of the 19th Steelworker Convention.

WHAT HAPPENED AT THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

1. The right to ratify was deferred to the Basic Steel Industry Conference. This is a meeting of 600 basic steel local presidents. They now vote on the National contract. They will decide on membership ratification.

2. Mandatory retirement for International Executive Board raised from 65 to 70.

3. Election day moved from Feb. to May 1981 then Nov. 1985.

Eligibility Changed:

4a. Delegates to next convention must attend 1/3 of the meetings for 2 years preceeding the election.

4b. Candidates for Local executive board and grievance committeemen for April 1979 election must attend 1/2 of the local meetings between Nov. 1978 and Feb. 1979, or show proof why they were unable to attend.

5. Rules for Financing International Executive Board elections adopted.

A. Only Steelworkers can donate money.

B. Strict reporting procedures for all financing.

C. The name and local # of anyone giving more than $5.00 must be recorded and sent to the International.

D. Only Steelworkers can buy raffle tickets.

E. A three man panel appointed by Lloyd McBride will rule on all challenges to election practices.

6. Dues structure remains unchanged.

7. Resolutions for the creation of a women's department referred to the Executive Board.

8. Referendum Vote for President retained.

USWA CONVENTION REPORT

Q. Who Pays For Inland's Apprentice Program?
A. You Do.
Q. How Much Say So Do You Have Over It?
A. None.

By Mike Mezo

Almost 10 years ago, Jim Robinson and myself went to see a man in Gary who was the area coordinator for the Federal Bureau of Apprenticeship Programs to see if we could get some simple questions answered concerning Inland's apprenticeship program. The questions weren't that complicated, but no one at the Union Hall had the answers and the Company wasn't talking. What we wanted to know was where is the money coming from to operate Inland's program at Roosevelt and Washington High Schools in East Chicago and Purdue University in Hammond? Who pays the instructors? What role if any does the Federal or State Government have in subsidizing or regulating Inland's program? What recourse did we as apprentices have if we were expelled from school or if we had a problem or complaint? We left that meeting more confused than before. Every where we looked to find the answers all we found was mysterious ignorance.

Since that time we have been able to piece together some facts and it becomes very clear why Inland would want these questions unanswered. First, in order for any educational institution to be credited by the State, it must provide adult education classes as the needs of the community dicate. Apparently in this area what's good for Inland is good for the community. Since Roosevelt, Washington and Purdue are all State supported and regulated, Inland is able to train their Craftsmen at the taxpayers expense. Inland is the only Steel Company around that doesn't foot their own bill to train their Craftsmen.

The East Chicago School System and Purdue run Inland's related education program and you and I **PAY** for it. We also pay the instructors, most of which are Inland Foreman and very few are qualified to teach. But then why should Inland pay out of their pocket when they can cut a deal with the state and local governments to pay out of our pockets!

Inland's apprenticeship program is approved and recognized by the Federal Government, but Inland refuses to join the Bureau of Apprenticeship Programs to avoid regulation.

Just what recourse a member of Local 1010 has if he is expelled is still being decided and that will be the subject of the next article.

As a Union, up until now, we have had absolutely no say in what happens to our brothers and sisters once they enter an apprenticeship at Inland.

But as taxpayers we should be able to decide how and where our tax dollars are spent.

" We're not seeing ourselves as the workers see us..."

COURT RULES ILLEGAL ALIENS SUBJECT TO FEDERAL LABOR LAW

Chicago -- A federal appellate court refused to let an employer profit from one of the most brazen examples of double dealing ever to come before the National Labor Relations Board.

The seven employees of a Chicago leather-tanning firm had voted 6-1 for representation by the Meat Cutters in an NLRB election.

The employer then turned in six of the workers to the Immigration & Naturalization Service as illegal aliens, had them deported, and sought to nullify the election on the claim that the aliens had no right to be in the United States or affect the outcome of a bargaining election.

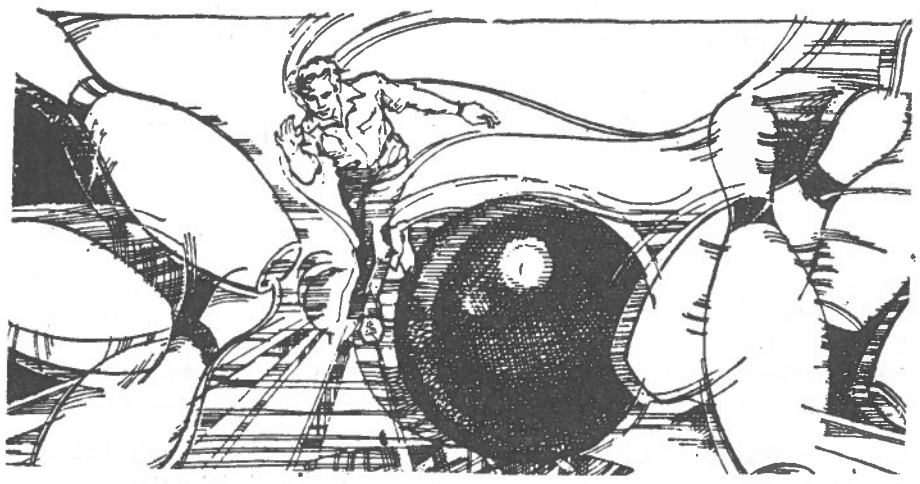
The NLRB rejected the argument, certified the union and ordered the employer to bargain on a contract.

A 2-1 majority of the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals backed the NLRB position and said that refusal to certify a union victory because of the votes of alien workers subject to deportation would actually defeat the goals of the immigration law by giving employers an extra incentive to seek out illegal aliens for employment.

It cited "the obvious possibility" that employers would deliberately hire such persons, "knowing that if the aliens successfully unionize they could be reported to the Immigration Service and deported."

As for the employer argument that the removal of the aliens has eliminated the union majority, the appellate court noted that the "consistent position" of the NLRB has been that "new employees are assumed to support the union in the same percentage as did the old employees."

Local 1010 BOWLING



After one month of Bowling the 76'ers and #4 Slabber Clowns are tied for 1st with 12 win 4 loss records.

Jack Lewis shot a 651 series with a 253 game. Rich Cavanaugh had a 625 series and Jesse Carrillo had a 608. Juan DeLeon had a 245 game.

The League is now at Stardust Bowling Alley on 167th & Columbia on Saturday at 6:00 p.m.

Lisa Huddleston is the first female union member ever to participate in any sports sponsored by Local 1010. She is bowling with the #2 Coke Plant. The 3 officers of the league are Alan Paquin, President, Mike Rodgers, Vice President and Don Lutes, Jr., Secretary-Trasasurer.

The Mobile Cranes have changed their name to 76'ers and the #3 Coke Plant Preheaters have changed their name to #11 Battery, and Boiler Weld to Boiler Shop.

The League is 80% of 200 for Handicap and there is no limit on Handicap. Come and see your area bowl Saturdays at 6:00 p.m. at Stardust - 167 & Columbia, Hammond, Indiana.

Alan Paquin, President
Mike Rodgers, Vice-President
Don Lutes, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer

AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS LEAGUE STANDING SHEET B

ABC

League Name: USWA LOCAL BOWLING LEAGUE
League President: Alan Paquin — Phone: 398-3100
League Secretary: Don Lutes, Jr. — Phone: 398-3100
Ass'n: Hammond — Week of: September 30, 1978

	TEAM STANDINGS	WON	LOST	PERCENTAGE	TOTAL PINS SCRATCH	AVERAGE
1	#6 - 76'ERS	12	4		9912	
2	#8 - #4 SLABBER CLOWNS	12	4		8937	
3	#3 - Blast Furnace	11	5		10246	
4	#2 - #4 SLABBER	11	5		10238	
5	#9 - #2 COKE PLANT	9	7		9081	
6	#3 - OPEN HEARTH	7	9		9413	
7	#4 - PLANT 4 PINUPS	7	9		9145	
8	#10 - PLT. 1 WELD SHOP	7	9		7227	
9	#1 - MOLD FOUNDRY	6	10		7335	
10	#12 - FAB SHOP	6	10		8324	
11	#11 - BATTERY	5	11		8621	
12	#7 - BOILER SHOP	3	13		8322	
13						
14						
15						
16						

	SCRATCH	HDCP		SCRATCH	HDCP
1st High Team, 3-Games	#3 - 2690	#8 - 3007	1st High, Team Game	#6 - 937	#2 - 1018
2nd " " "	#5 - 2497	#10 - 2919	2nd " " "	#1 - 854	#11 - 1002
3rd " " "	#4 - 2352	#9 - 2893	3rd " " "	#7 - 768	#12 - 995
1st High, Ind. 3-Games	J. Lewis - 651	L.Pieckarczyk-695	1st High, Ind. Game	J. Deleon -245	H. Fernandez-263
2nd " " "	R. Cavanaugh-625	J. Carrillo -662	2nd " " "	J. Phillips-233	W. Marlowe -238
3rd " " "	E. Wojcik - 571	O. Whitaker -661	3rd " " "	R. Trevino -220	L. Hernandez-238

On _____ (Date) I verified the Prize Fund Account deposited at _____
and found it to be correct. Signature of League President _____

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

NAME		TOTAL PINS	GAMES	AVERAGE
#1 - W. Hartman	23	1006	6	167
D. Hunter	37	443	3	147
F. Lesniak	40	428	3	142
A. Paquin	29	948	6	158
A. Pena	22	504	3	168
C. Plance	42	1257	9	139
C. Quigg	25	489	3	163
E. Shisler	32	924	6	154
R. Siwy	25	489	3	163
P. VanWoerden	19	1552	9	172
A. Vermajan	16	533	3	177
B. Watkins	37	441	3	147
#2 - D. Branson	30	469	3	156
B. Hoppe	31	466	3	155
D. Lutes	30	941	6	156
N. Paunovich	18	1045	6	174
J. Phipps	13	1088	6	181
R. Raduski	18	1569	9	174
O. Rios	24	993	6	165
T. Vandersteen	24	993	6	165
D. Whitehead	25	491	3	163
E. Wojcik	13	2183	12	181
#3 - R. Cavanaugh	16	2125	12	177
F. Esquamilla	17	525	3	175
H. Fernandez	24	1493	9	165
D. Ruiz	18	1573	9	174
Rene. Trevino	16	1589	9	176
R. Trevino	23	499	3	166
G. Serrano	27	1457	9	161
A. Solis	24	993	6	165
#4 - C. Harlow	46	1205	9	133
B. Hill	35	1356	9	150
A. Martin	23	1005	6	167
B. Martin	35	452	3	150
L. Martin	16	1585	9	176
B. Rex	47	793	6	132
C. Smythe	35	1357	9	150
R. Wiser	32	1392	9	154
#5 - A. Alvarado	39	431	3	143
R. Borowski	28	482	3	160
R. Brooks	37	441	3	147
B. Burchfield	46	802	6	133
J. Cline	30	939	6	156
J. Deleon	24	1485	9	165
B. Dickinson	28	1441	9	160
T. Hayes	21	507	3	169
J. Mancos	31	466	3	155
M. Rangel	27	970	6	161
E. Torres	28	1447	9	160
#6 - G. Bales	29	475	3	158
J. Carrillo	11	1653	9	183
M. Galvan	35	905	6	150
L. Gutierrez	28	1440	9	160
C. Hernandez	21	512	3	170
R. Hernandez	23	2005	12	167
D. Nichol	32	925	6	154
A. Perez	28	479	3	159
W. Rivera	22	1518	9	168

NAME		TOTAL PINS	GAMES	AVERAGE
#7 - E. Auksel	49	780	6	130
T. Borowski	34	908	6	151
J. Buitron	37	881	6	146
R. Guzman	35	896	6	149
T. Jones	67	312	3	104
T. Leg	49	412	6	129
J. Lewis	2	1187	6	197
M. Misiukiewicz	58	699	6	116
J. Sanchez	42	419	3	139
D. Schrum	48	393	3	131
J. Zmchik	52	754	6	125
#8 - J. Bardsley	30	938	6	156
J. Casey	30	468	3	156
J. Cuevas	33	1382	9	153
J. Danner	36	893	6	148
L. Elbaor	34	454	3	151
J. Green	37	877	6	146
M. Guajardo	37	441	3	147
R. Hoskins	25	489	3	163
W. Marlowe	41	1272	9	141
H. Paz	54	732	6	122
L. Pieckarczyk	24	991	6	165
#9 - F. Jakubielski	56	362	3	120
W. Kchlwey	30	942	6	157
R. Hill	33	920	6	153
L. Huddleston	42	845	6	140
W. Mohn	21	1020	6	170
L. Moore	29	951	6	158
F. Richardson	25	1475	9	163
G. Scott	44	413	3	137
W. Simpson	37	1309	9	145
M. Villanueva	42	844	6	140
#10 - B. Connors	25	492	3	164
C. Davis	37	439	3	146
J. Gresko	25	494	3	164
T. Guzman	28	479	3	159
J. Furto	51	766	6	127
P. Hernandez	33	918	6	153
J. King	38	437	3	145
A. Lemos,Jr.	39	859	6	143
S. Moskalick	51	758	6	126
T. Perrin	44	816	6	136
O. Whitaker	50	769	6	128
#11 - C. Chandler	34	1365	9	151
F. Dickerson	34	1820	12	151
H. House	47	398	3	132
J. Johnson	40	1704	12	142
J. D. Jones	40	427	3	142
T. Mills	52	376	3	125
E. Welton	35	901	6	150
N. Wilson	37	439	3	146
P. Zedov	44	822	6	137
#12 - S. Applegate	53	373	3	124
E. Gabrysiak	70	696	6	116
R. Hood	46	401	3	133
M. Linders	47	396	3	132
B. Rhyne	67	310	3	103
G. Richmond	51	381	3	127
M. Rodgers	34	1823	12	151
J. Sessa	48	393	3	131
D. Snearly	57	355	3	118
V. Stein	31	1295	9	143
G. Vermish	35	1441	12	120

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF USWA LU NO. 1010 — Month JUNE 1978

Cash on hand at beginning of month per last report				$ 1107852 39
ADD CASH RECEIVED DURING MONTH:				
INCOME: Fees and dues refund	from National office	$ 139754 58		
Sundry receipts	Refund from IRS	$ 25211 30		
	Refund on luncheon tickets, Dist.Conf.	$ 192 00		
Interest ~~on rentals~~ received	from Savings Certificates	$ 533 38		
	Stale checks re-entered	642 30		
~~Fees and~~ dues collected	from officers, clerks, janitresses	$ 251 78		
~~Assets sold~~	Credit union withheld	$ 2212 84		
Deductions: taxes withheld from salaries and lost time	+Ind.Gross Tax	$ 18168 45		
Total Receipts				$ 186966 63
Total to be accounted for				$ 1294819 02
DEDUCT CASH DISBURSED:				
EXPENSES: Salaries and lost time:				
Officers		$ 18308 21		
Grievance Committee		$ 36796 16		
Delegates		$ 2800 00		
Others		$ 21995 21	79899 58	
Hotel and travel expense			$ 21148 00	
Education, recreation, and conference fees			$ 8219 62	
Per Capita fees			$ 3300 00	
Office supplies and expenses			$ 5839 71	
Rent, utilities, repairs			$ 214 27	
Donations and flowers			$ 2235 00	
Taxes paid			$ 19145 40	
Professional fees	Arbitration costs		$ 1217 80	
~~Sundry expenses~~	Credit union forwarded		$ 2212 84	
~~Sundry expenses~~	Insurance for officers, clerks, janitresses		$ 4094 20	
	Dues refunded to members		512 43	
~~Fees and~~ dues remitted	To National office & Locals #28 & #208		$ 244 78	
Assets purchased			$ -	
Total Disbursements				$ 148283 63
Cash balance at end of month				$ 1146535 39

We hereby certify that the foregoing cash statement is true and correct and represents a summary of the cash transactions of this Local Union recorded in its books for the month covered.

The unpaid debts of this Local Union on the last day of this month amounted to $ NONE

Special Emergency Fund	224,412.86
1st Nat'l. Savings	173,521.50
Local 1010 Investment Fund #1	200,000.00
Local 1010 Investment Fund #2	200,000.00
Savings Certificates	241,698.89

Financial Secretary.

Form No. 274

Month JULY 1978

Cash on hand at beginning of month per last report				$ 1146535 39
ADD CASH RECEIVED DURING MONTH:				
INCOME: Fees and dues refund		$ 140008 32		
~~Sundry receipts~~	stale checks and monies returned	$ 1595 79		
Interest ~~on rentals~~ received	from savings certificates	$ 3409 11		
~~Fees and~~ dues collected	from officers, clerks, janitresses	$ 237 78		
~~Assets sold~~	Credit union withheld	$ 2212 84		
Deductions: taxes withheld from salaries and lost time	+Ind.Gross Tax	$ 17201 77		
Total Receipts				$ 164665 61
Total to be accounted for				$ 1311201 00
DEDUCT CASH DISBURSED:				
EXPENSES: Salaries and lost time:				
Officers		$ 15364 21		
Grievance Committee		$ 34705 41		
Delegates		$ 250 00		
Others		$ 27198 35	77517 97	
Hotel and travel expense			$ 7808 00	
Education, recreation, and conference fees			$ 6726 64	
Per Capita fees			$ 3300 00	
Office supplies and expenses			$ 3945 20	
Rent, utilities, repairs			$ 468 47	
Donations and flowers			$ 1410 00	
Taxes paid			$ 43629 29	
Professional fees			$ 346 70	
~~Sundry expenses~~	Insurance for officers, clerks, janitresses		$ 2041 20	
~~Sundry expenses~~	Dues refunded to members		$ 898 60	
~~Fees and~~ dues remitted	to National office, Locals #28 & #208		$ 256 78	
~~Assets purchased~~	Credit Union forwarded		$ 2212 84	
Total Disbursements				$ 150561 69
Cash balance at end of month				$ 1160639 31

We hereby certify that the foregoing cash statement is true and correct and represents a summary of the cash transactions of this Local Union recorded in its books for the month covered.

The unpaid debts of this Local Union on the last day of this month amounted to $ NONE

Special Emergency Fund	224,412.86
1st National Savings	175,620.68
Local 1010 Investment Fund #1	200,000.00
Local 1010 Investment Fund #2	200,000.00
Savings Certificates	241,698.89

Financial Secretary.

Form No. 274

ROBERTO GIL
Financial Secretary

VISITING SICK COMMITTEE REPORT ST. CATHERINE HOSPITAL

by Edward Lanfair

AUGUST, 1978

Philip A. Codulin
Frank Tonces
Joseph R. Trozzy
Woodrow Rancifer
Robert E. Jimnerson
Joseph Rusenek
Hugh R. Wantland
Charles N. Temple
Louis Miranda
Sacramento Lopez
Angel Ramisey
Helen M. Mojewski
Joe Rivera
Benjamin Riniland
Leo R. Perron
Joe L. Mironda
James Londjdell
Luther Spalswood
Cardovers C. Tucker
John Taylor
Patricia A. Seay
Roberto Terez
George J. Zingo
Alonzo Rivia
Willie T. Mitchell
Albert Luna
Michale T. Maron

SEPTEMBER, 1978

Vincent A. Zmuski
San Juan Martinez
Melon Veonic